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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/701,057	11/22/2000	Henning Von Spreckelsen	44257.830001	7735
7	590 08/14/2002			
Holland & Hart			EXAMINER	
555 Seventeent PO Box 8749			NEWHOUSE, NA	THAN JEFFREY
Denver, CO 8	0201-8749		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3727	
			DATE MAILED: 08/14/2002	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

PTO-90C (Rev. 07-01)

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)	<del>(</del>
_	09/701,057	VON SPRECKELSEN ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Nathan J. Newhouse	3727	
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	ppears on the cover sheet with t	he correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPI THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reg. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statur.  - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).  Status	136(a). In no event, however, may a reply ply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30 d will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS te, cause the application to become ABAND	be timely filed  ) days will be considered timely. from the mailing date of this communication. ONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 23	May 2002 .		
2a) ☐ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ☑ T	his action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allow closed in accordance with the practice unde Disposition of Claims			
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-10</u> is/are pending in the application	nn.		
4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>2-6</u> is/are withdrawr			
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.	i nom consideration.		
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1,7-10</u> is/are rejected.			
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.			
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/	or election requirement.	,	
Application Papers	·		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examin	er.		
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acce	epted or b)□ objected to by the I	Examiner.	
Applicant may not request that any objection to t		·	
11)☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on	_ is: a)□ approved b)□ disa <sub>l</sub>	oproved by the Examiner.	
If approved, corrected drawings are required in re	• •		
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	xaminer.		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120			
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig	n priority under 35 U.S.C. § 11	19(a)-(d) or (f).	
a)⊠ All b)□ Some * c)□ None of:			
1.⊠ Certified copies of the priority documen			
2. Certified copies of the priority documen	• •		
<ul><li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the pricapplication from the International B</li><li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a lis</li></ul>	ureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	_	
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domes	tic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 1	19(e) (to a provisional application	ı).
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language pr 15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domes	• •		
Attachment(s)			
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	5) Notice of Infor	mary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) mal Patent Application (PTO-152)	
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### **DETAILED ACTION**

#### Election/Restrictions

1. Applicant's election of Group I., claims 1 and 7-10 in Paper No. 6 is acknowledged. Because applicant did not distinctly and specifically point out the supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election has been treated as an election without traverse (MPEP § 818.03(a)).

2. Claims 2-6 are withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b) as being drawn to a nonelected invention, there being no allowable generic or linking claim. Election was made without traverse in Paper No. 6.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- 3. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
  The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 4. Claim 10 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 10 is rejected as this claim depends from itself, thereby rendering the claim indefinite.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

5. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

6. Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being clearly anticipated by Gach '618.

Gach teaches a thin walled bottle 10, a cap and neck assembly 18 and a foil 56 located between them. The cap and neck assembly is heat sealed to the bottle neck 14 after the bottle has been filled. See col. 3, lines 28-47.

With respect to the method of forming the bottle and the cap and neck assembly, it has been held that method limitations in a product claim do not serve to patentably distinguish the claimed product from the prior art. See In re Thorpe, 777 F.2d 695, 227 USPQ 964 (Fed. Cir. 1985). Thus, even though a product-by-process claim is limited and defined by a process, determination of patentability is based on the product itself. Accordingly, if the product in a product-by-process claim is the same or obvious from a product of the prior art, the claim is unpatentable even though the prior art product was made by a different process. Thorpe, 777 F.2d at 697, 227 USPQ at 966; In re Marosi, 710 F2.d 799, 218 USPQ 289 (Fed. Cir. 1983).

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

7. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

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8. Claims 7-8 and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gach '618 in view of Kitahora et al. '334 and Flanagan '568.

Gach teaches a thin walled bottle 10, a cap and neck assembly 18 and a foil 56 located between them. The cap and neck assembly is heat sealed to the bottle neck 14 after the bottle has been filled. See col. 3, lines 28-47. Gach does not teach the method of forming the bottle by extrusion blow molding and the method of forming the cap and neck assembly by injection molding.

Kitahora et al. teaches a method of forming and closing a bottle. A perform is extrusion blow molded to form a bottle, the bottle is then filled, and the bottle is closed by a cap assembly with the cap assembly being sterilized prior to applying. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to form the thin walled bottle of Gach as taught by Kitahora et al. as extrusion blow molding is a well known method of forming thin walled bottles. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to sterilize the cap and neck assembly of Gach as taught by Kitahora et al., prior to applying the cap and neck assembly to the bottle, to remove any dirt, etc. from the cap to prevent contamination of the product in the bottle.

Flanagan teaches a similar cap and neck assembly to what is taught by Gach.

Flanagan further teaches that this cap and neck assembly is made by injection molding.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to make the cap and neck assembly of Gach by injection molding as taught by Flanagan, as this is a well known method of making caps.

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9. Claim 9 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gach '618 in view of Kitahora et al. '334 and Flanagan '568 as applied to claims above, and further in view of Kauffman et al. '680.

Gach, as modified above, teaches everything except for the bottle being formed by rotary extrusion blow molding.

Kauffman et al. teaches bottles that are formed by a rotary extrusion blow molding method and apparatus. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to make the bottle of Gach by a rotary extrusion blow molding as taught by Kauffman et al. as this is a well known method of making bottles.

#### Conclusion

10. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Repp et al. teaches a method and apparatus for attaching foil seals and caps to bottles. Hafele et al. teach a method of blow molding bottles. Sheffler teaches a neck that is attached to a bottle by heat sealing. Nolan teaches an injection molded cap assembly. Moore et al., Gach and Simon teach caps that are heat sealed to bottles.

Telephone inquiries regarding the status of applications or other general questions, by persons entitled to the information, "should be directed to the group clerical personnel and not to the examiners. In as much as the official records and applications are located in the clerical section of the examining groups, the clerical

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personnel can readily provide status information without contacting the examiners", M.P.E.P. 203.08. The Group clerical receptionist number is (703) 308-1148.

If in receiving this Office Action it is apparent to applicant that certain documents are missing, e.g., copies of references cited, form PTO-1449, form PTO-892, etc., requests for copies of such papers or other general questions should be directed to Tech Center 3700 Customer Service at (703) 306-5648, email CustomerService3700@uspto.gov.

Any inquiry concerning the merits of the examination of the application from the examiner should be directed to Nathan J. Newhouse whose telephone number is (703)-308-4158. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday 7:00-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Lee W. Young can be reached on (703)-308-2572. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703)-872-9302 for regular communications and (703)-872-9303 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703)-308-1148.

Other helpful telephone numbers are listed for applicant's benefit.

Allowed Files & Publication (703) 305-8322 **Assignment Branch** (703) 308-9287 Certificates of Correction (703) 305-8309 Drawing Corrections/Draftsman (703) 305-8404/8335 Fee Increase Questions (703) 305-5125 Intellectual Property Questions (703) 305-8217 Petitions/Special Programs (703) 305-9282 **Terminal Disclaimers** (703) 305-8408 Information Help line 1-800-786-9199 Internet PTO-Home Page http:www.uspto.gov

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Naman J. Newhouse Primary Examiner Art Unit 3727

August 9, 2002